

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

JOSEPH A. JACKMAN and  
ELIZABETH T. JACKMAN,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Case No. 11-12029  
Honorable Patrick J. Duggan

BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION,

Defendant.

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**OPINION AND ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT’S MOTION TO STAY**

Plaintiffs filed this lawsuit on May 9, 2011, challenging the sale of their property at a sheriff’s sale pursuant to Michigan’s foreclosure by advertisement statute. The foreclosure was brought by Mortgage Electronic Registration System (“MERS”), which allegedly was neither “the owner of the indebtedness or of an interest in the indebtedness secured by the mortgage or the servicing agent of the mortgage.” *See* Mich. Comp. Laws § 600.3204(1)(d) (identifying who may foreclose by advertisement). Relying on the Michigan Court of Appeals’ decision in *Residential Funding Company v. Saurman*, – Mich. App. –, 2011 WL 1516819 (Apr. 21, 2011), Plaintiffs charge that the foreclosure therefore was unlawful. Presently before the Court is Defendant’s motion to stay the proceedings pending the Michigan Supreme Court’s review of the appellate court’s decision in *Saurman*.

The Supreme Court has held that “the power to stay proceedings is incidental to the power inherent in every court to control the disposition of the causes in its docket with

economy of time and effort for itself, for counsel and for litigants.” *Landis v. North American Co.*, 299 U.S. 248, 254-55, 57 S. Ct. 163, 166 (1936). The exercise of such authority is within the court’s discretion. *Ohio Envtl. Council v. United States Dist. Ct., S.D. Ohio*, 565 F.2d 393, 396 (6th Cir. 1977). The party requesting a stay has the burden to “make out a clear case of hardship or inequity in being required to go forward, if there is even a fair possibility that the stay for which he prays will work damage to someone else. Only in rare circumstances will a litigant in one cause be compelled to stand aside while a litigant in another settles the rule of law that will define the rights of both.” *Landis*, 299 U.S. at 255, 57 S. Ct. at 166. In other words, the party seeking the stay must demonstrate “that there is pressing need for delay, and that neither the other party nor the public will suffer harm from entry of the order.” *Ohio Envtl. Council*, 565 F.2d at 396.

Based on the above considerations, this Court finds a stay of the proceedings in this matter pending the Supreme Court’s decision in *Saurman* to be appropriate. This Court finds it unwise to render a decision— particularly one concerning proper ownership of a residence— based on a holding that may be obsolete by the time this case is closed or proceeds to an appeal. Although not the case when Defendant filed the pending motion, the Michigan Supreme Court has since agreed to accept review of the appellate court’s decision. *Saurman*, – N.W. – , 2011 WL 4495070 (Sept. 28, 2011). The Court also has scheduled oral argument to take place during its November 2011 calendar. Thus any stay presumably will not be lengthy.

Accordingly,

**IT IS ORDERED**, that Defendant's motion to stay is **GRANTED** pending the Michigan Supreme Court's entry of a final decision in *Residential Funding Co. v. Saurman*, Case Nos. 143178 and 143179.

Dated: October 12, 2011

s/PATRICK J. DUGGAN  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Copies to:  
Counsel of Record